

Platyprosopus texanus Moore, NEW SPECIES

(FIG. 1)

Color dark ferruginous with appendages a little paler, pubescence testaceous. *Head* about as wide as long. *Tempora* longer than eyes, nearly parallel, hind angles narrowly rounded. Surface with coarse irregularly spaced umbilicate punctures, rather dense anteriorly and to the sides; interspersed with sparse, minute punctulae; highly polished. *Antennae* about as long as head and pronotum, hardly incrassate, first segment elongate, second less than half as long as first, third one and one-half times as long as second, fourth slightly elongate, fifth to tenth of about equal size and shape, very slightly longer than wide, eleventh elongate. Under surface very densely punctured and reticulate. *Pronotum* quadrate, a little narrower and about as long as head, sides parallel, angles narrowly rounded, apex straight, base gently rounded. Surface highly polished, with a row of five to seven coarse punctures on each side of midline and 20 to 25 very irregularly placed, coarse punctures to the side; interspaces throughout with numerous minute punctulae. *Elytra* subquadrate, about as wide as pronotum and one-third longer. Surface densely, evenly, minutely punctured throughout, punctures mostly separated by their own diameters. Surface between punctures polished. Clothed with dense, yellow pubescence. *Scutellum* punctured as elytra. *Abdomen* subparallel in basal two-thirds, narrowed a little in apical third. Surface densely, finely punctured, about the same as elytra but with interspaces finely reticulate and dull. Apex of last sternite with a small oval emargination in the central third which is about twice as wide as deep. *Length* 8 mm.

Female with apex of last sternite gently arcuate.

Holotype, male. Brownsville, Texas, VI-5-32, J. O. Martin, collector, in California Academy of Sciences. *Allotype*, female. Brownsville, Texas, VI-9-32, J. O. Martin, collector, in California Academy of Sciences. *Paratypes*, two males, one female, same data as holotype, in California Academy of Sciences and my collection.

Notes. Probably most closely related to *mexicanus* Sharp, which has the head and pronotum darker and the legs paler, the pronotum more sparsely punctured at the sides. *Mexicanus* apparently lacks the minute punctulae of the head and pronotum.



BOOK NOTICE

PRINCIPAUX COLEOPTERES DE LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC. EDITION 2.
By Gustave Chagnon and Adrien Robert. 440 pp., 29 pls. Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal, C. P. 6128, Montréal 3, Québec. 1962.—The first edition was published by Chagnon in Naturaliste Canadien between 1934 and 1939 and was then bound under the title Contribution à l'étude des Coléoptères de la Province de Québec. The new edition contains some new material, especially corrections of scientific names. A handy glossary of scientific terms and a bibliography have been added. Most of the text is a reprint of the earlier edition. As stated in the title, only the principal genera and species are treated; it is not meant to be complete. The Carabidae are rather well treated, but not so the Phytophaga. This, of course, reflects the status of beetle classification in northern North America. The manual covers a large territory—Québec is twice as big as Texas and almost as big as Alaska. We should be thankful for this publication; it is the only beetle manual for the northeastern part of the continent.